BAZARDS OF THE TOILER COMPERS AND MITCHELL TALK

TO CIVIC FEDERATION. evention of Accidents More Important Than Recompense, Says Mitchell —Damages Up to the Employer, Gompers Holds—Seth Low Heard.

Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, fficers of the American Federation Labor who are awaiting the decision oreme Court upon their sentences to jail terms because of contempt of the United States District Court of Washington, spoke yesterday at the teath annual meeting of the National Civic Federation at the Hotel Astor. Their addresses were upon wage earners' insurance and 'employers' liability, the emeral topics through all of the first sesion of the two days conference. Besides the two labor leaders, repre-

sentative business men from all parts of the country and from abroad talked about various phases of the question.

More [than a hundred representatives of he Civic Federation were present.

nt Gompers spoke on the topic President Gompers spoke on the Should Industry Bear the Burden Incident to Industrial Accidents?" He spoke briefly and without manuscript, saying

The question of whether industry should ar the risks of accidents or whether ciety should bear the burden is not so portant as that the burden should not mortant as that the burden should not a borne by the injured workman or his unity, he said. People speak of the urdens upon the employer as if the employer paid out of his own pocket liabilities rising from accident. As a matter of fact of figures in the cost of such accidents her he is making out the bid for his comtract or fixing the price of his products rials, the machinery and the expens

f operating his plant.

I doubt if there be any who have a greater reverence for constitution and constitu-tional rights guaranteed to our people than the men of labor, but it seems ex-ceedingly peculiar that the constitution is usually held as a barrier to the economic and the material progress of the workers.

and the material progress of the workers.

The speaker continued to state the difficulty of framing proper legislation on the subject of employers' liability, because, as he said, however such legislation may be framed, the constitutional lawyers are able to find flaws in it. Who then was to bear the burden of the men who are killed and maimed in factories? he asked. Society made no provision against such contingency and there were inadequate laws fixing the responsibility upon the employers.

Mr. Mitchell blamed the present day tendency toward high pressure in manufactures for the prevalence of accidents to operatives. He said:

It is far more important to have a law

It is far more important to have a law ecompense after they have been hurt.

Inder the present system it appears to be themper to the employer to kill men than a protect them. The roster of men hurt

than in any other.

The very circumstances under which the m work compel them to be careless If they do not work under the very highest pressure they are displaced by men who ill. They are not given time to be careful their own safety. Under these circum-nces no liability law will avail unless quate precautions against the injury of workmen are first provided.

In the State of New York, with its tre-mendous industrial development, where the people move fast and work hard, where the whole State is prosperous accidents. whole State is prosperous, accidents are at because under this high nervous majon men are working harder with les ssing the question on its merits at all ten people speak about the accidents 1 Young Girl in Paterson Names Three of occur as a result of carelessness. I say there is not one man in 10,000,000 would willingly cut off his hand in the work he would have no job. If a against three men whom Mantie Sullivan. If years old, who lives at the home of her parents, 89 Putnam street, accuses of parents, 89 Putnam street, accuses of gift.

pared he would be out of employment. In opening the session Seth Low, president of the National Civit Federation, and that since the panic of two years are the country has been singularly free labor troubles due to attempts by employers to reduce wages.

It is true that after no other panic, aid Mr. Low, have employers so uniformly maintained the rates of wages prevailing before the panic. Many have or titisfied this policy as contrary to sound political economy. The question may well be asked, however, whether the rapid recovery from the industrial depression is not partly due to this change of attitude toward labor.

The country has been entirely free from labor troubles incident to an attempt to cut down wages. More men may have been thirown out of employment had a different policy been pursued, but the purchasing power of the vast body of ment that remained in employment as cause and effect, or whether they coincide only accidentally. One thing is certain, that both capital and labor have been spared the costly losses that result from the prolonged struggle incident to a reduction of wages.

William R. Willcox, chairman of the

falliam R. Willoox, chairman of the blio Service Commission of New York the chairman of the welfare depart-t of the National Civic Federation. da a report of the work done by his areau in interesting large employers in ittating enterprises for the social welfare their employees. In citing some interest of work thus done he said:

secured detailed plans from us for a clubhouse for the mechanics and an to put the plan into effect. A large company in New Jersey secured a lete plan for recreation, there being ng whatever in the village in the wa ents. An Ohio employer secured dations for recreation, the plans to be carried out in conjunction with volun-

tary reduction of the workday to eight hous. A Colorado mining company obtained information on a comprehensive plan for village sanitation.

A committee of the weifare department has secured the cooperation of the leading officials of our great railroads in curing the syll which has grown out of the method of hiring laborers. Charges have been made that Italians, Slavs and other foreign dock laborers were obliged to pay some petty official or some East Side banker amounts ranging from \$20 to \$50 before employment could be secured. The railroads have long had intimations of this condition, but now that their attention has been so urgently called to the many cutrageous and specific cases which have come under our notice they have taken from subordinates the power to engage such laborers and long-shoremen.

missioner. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Edward H. Hotchkiss.

Mrs. Joseph S. Rich, daughter of the late Rabbi Gustav Gottheil of Temple Emanu-El, died yesterday of beart disease at her home, 489 Manhattan avenue. She had been ill since January 4. Mrs. Rich was born on June 5, 1860. She was married on October 9, 1888, to Joseph H. Rich of this city, who survives her. She also leaves two sons, the oldest now a student at Harvard. Mrs. Rich did much charitable work. She was the guide of the kindergarten department of the Emanu-El Bisterhood of Personal Service. Before the was married she had a class on the East Side in the Hebrew Free School, then at 206 East Broadway.

The Rev. Mother Mary Cecilia Lawrence of the Ursuline order of nuns, died on Sunday svening after a long illness at Mount St. Ursula, Bedford Park. Mother Cecilia was a daughter of the late Bryan Lawrence, who at the time of his death was president of the New York Catholic Protectory and vice-president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Her sister was Mrs. William Kennelly, the mother of Bryan L. Kennelly. When a girl of mineteen she elected to take the nun's vows and had been a mamber of the order for forty-eight years. At her father's death in 1896 a handsome annuity fell to her, and she devoted this to charity.

Thomas Boak, for the last forty years on of the most prominent stock breeders

shoremen.

George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, told how his company cared for injured employees. He urged that before flooding employees with libraries, clubrooms and other social benefits employers of labor should first resolve to do nothing to injure the self-respect either of their employees or themselves. Labor was not seeking charity, he said.

Others who spoke at yesterday's session were Major A. E. Piorkowski, representing the Krupp Gun Company of Essen, Germany; A. H. Gill, M. P., secretary of the Operatives Cotton Spinners Association of Bolton, England; George H. Gillette of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company, F. W. Ramsey of the Cleveland Foundry Company, H. V. Mercer of Minneapolis, Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., counsel for the State commission on sealers of Minneapolis, Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., counsel for the State commission on consequences.



"The Best

The best cigar

ever made will not

please every taste--

but every really

good cigar will

please one taste and

will please every

smoker having that

Many thousands

of smokers will

tell you that our

RICORO cigar, in

the Cabinet size,

at 3 for 25 cents is the "best cigar".

UNITED

STORES

RUBBERNECK CARS BARRED.

order coming on short notice compel-

VERONA, N. J., Nov. 23.-Three Montributed this morning to the purchase of

tributed this morning to the purchase of what is believed to be the largest young turkey gobbler ever raised in this part of the State. The bird, which was of the bronze variety, was hatched last April and was raised by Henry L. Dunning of Bloomfield avenue, Verona. It weighed after being dressed thirty-two pounds.

Mr. Dunning was instructed to ship the turkey to President Taft "with the compliments of admirers from Montclair, N. J." He was told not to divulge the names of the buyers.

OBITUARY.

Oreamus R. Fyler, for the last twelve years Railroad Commissioner of Connecticut, died at his home in Torrington yesterday of heart failure, aged 69 years. Mr. Fyler served as First Lleutenant in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery during the civil war, receiving a wound at the battle of Winchester, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. On his return to Torrington he was appointed postmaster of that town and served in that capacity for seventeen years under Presidents Johnson, Grant, Hayes and Garfield. In 1886 he began to take an active part in State politics and was appointed insurance commissioner. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Edward H. Hetchkiss.

Mrs. Joseph S. Rich, daughter of the

CIGAR-

particular taste.

MEMORIAL MEETING FOR THE DEAD PHILANTHROPIST.

bert W. de Forest, Likens His to the Great Stone Face of Hawthorne's Story—Dr. Butter and Others Tell of

In gratitude for the life and benevo ence of the late John Stewart Kennedy a memorial meeting was held last evening in the assembly hall of the United Chari-ties Building. It was to pay respect to the character of that rigid Scotol Presbyterian who gave so liberally of Presbyterian who gave so liberally of his fortune to the religious, educational and artistic institutions of this city. The meeting was under the presidency of Robert W. de Forest, and among those who assembled to do honor to the memory of Mr. Kennedy were Joseph H. Choate, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto T. Bannard, Nicholas Murray Butler, William Rhinelander Stewart and John L. Cadwalader. More than two hundred others made

More than two hundred others made up the audience that gathered in the Charities Building. It will be remembered that Mr. Kennedy gave about \$25,000,000 of his fortune to religious, art, educational and charitable institutions of the

city and country.
Mr. de Forest in opening the meeting made mention of Nathaniel Hawthorne's story of "The Great Stone Face," and said: The "Great Stone Face" was a heap of rigantic and ponderous rocks piled up in a chaotic group one upon another at the top of a mountain overlooking a populous valley. When seen from a distance these rocks resembled a benign human these rocks resembled a benign human face. According to the story there was a legend in this valley that some time a great man would come into it in the likeness of the "stone face" who would bring blessings to all its people. For many years the inhabitants scanned the features of the worldly great who came there, states-Baker Says They Must Stay Off Broadway Commissioner Baker issued yesterday an order directing that all sightseeing automobiles shall not run on Broadway between Thirty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets on and after December 1. The order is likely to meet with opposition

from owners of these vehicles, who say
they have built up a large business and
have invested much capital, and this
order is likely to meet with opposition
erend wrinkles to his brow.

Many of us who have been close to Mr.
Kennedy in these later years, when his
horizon has been constantly extending and
his sympathies broadening, have thought we saw in his countenance some of the

order coming on short notice compelling them to quit business in this locality is a hardship. They have been removed once or twice before by order of the police from Broadway, but have succeeded in getting the order revoked after an existence of only a few days. The present order takes in all sightseeing cars in the district named.

The right of the Police Department to issue the order will be tested, as it is charged that discrimination is made in favor of taxicabs and other public vehicles, only the second class conveyance being barred.

Israel Ludlow, attorney and director of the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, said: "No distinction is possible between the sightseeing cars and the ordinary taxicabs, except that the sightseeing car transports from twenty to twenty-four persons. In removing the sightseeing cars and allowing the taxicabs to stand in their place gives a preference to one form of transportation over another."

The concerns included in this order are the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, the Manhattan Sight Seeing Touring Company, the Knickerbockers observation Company, Hyman Seigal and the Coney Island and New York Company. It was complained that the conditions in Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets are as congested as these on the part of Broadway from which the sightseers have been barred.

The concerns included in this order are the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, the Knickerbockers of the transportation over another."

The concerns included in this order are the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, the Knickerbockers of the transportation over another. The concerns included in this order are the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, the Knickerbockers of the transportation over another. The concerns included in this order are the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, the Knickerbockers of the transportation over another. The concerns included in this order are the Twentieth Century Auto Touring Company, the Knickerbockers of the transportation of the transporta

Dr. Washburn, for using this provisional gift. "We did not need it." he said. "but whenever Mr. Kennedy cabled advice he always cabled the money, the means, at the same time."

John L. Cadwalader said that giving always to others exactly what he demanded for himself, Mr. Kennedy made of himself a remarkable personality. "The property he had," said Mr. Cadwalader, "was acquired with one hand and given a way with the other. When he heard that the Tilden trust had failed and that negotiations were under way for a union of the Tilden fund with the Astor Library establishment he said to me, 'You don't make such a combination without taking in my corporation, the Lenox Library." and so there was formed the great establishment of the New York Public Library. "Mr. Kennedy was an honest sportsman," said Mr. Cadwalader, and just here Mr. Cadwalader evoked the only laughter that was indulged on this solemn occasion, a laughter, be it said, as honest as Mr. Kennedy's sportsmanship and Mr. Cadwalader's citation of it. "He finished with a fly," Mr. Cadwalader hastened to add, "and you may be sure that he was a successful sportsman. His energy is stilled; his very possessions are disseminated; and yet we may be sure that in his life there is something more than that."

One speaker told of Mr. Kennedy, Sootch Presbyterian as he was, drawing parents. 89 Putnam street, accuses of having dragged her into an untenanted building on Sunday afternoon and bound, gagged and assaulted her in a room in the second story. She broke away from them and jumped out of a window. She was tadly hurt by the fall but the physicians say that she will recover.

The accused men are John Amadoli of Sei River street. Theodore Spangoli of So North Fourth street and George Lombardo of 75 Fifth avenue. The last named is a married man with a family and, according to the girl, was the leader in the assault. The others are single men. All of them have fied from the city. The girl said to-day that two of the men assaulted her before she succeeded in breaking away and leaping, from the window.

Amadoli was arrested in Hunters Point.

L. I., this evening. He didn't deny his identity and he admitted his guilt, the police say. He says that the others concerned in the assault were Spangoli and Lombardo and that the fourth man, for whom no warrant was issued, had no part in the matter beyond looking on.

nated; and yet we may be sure that in his life there is something more than that.*

One speaker told of Mr. Kennedy, Scotch Presbyterian as he was, drawing his check for the education in a convent of a Roman Catholic girl, and how as a Christian Mr. Kennedy believed that no creed or rage could limit him in his benevolence, and how he hated a hypocrite. This prompted Mr. de Forest to relate an anecdote of Mr. Kennedy's hunting experience, wherein Mr. Kennedy's hunting experience, wherein Mr. Kennedy's hunting experience, wherein Mr. Kennedy's gave a guide five cents and demanded the two cents change, but at the end of the expedition gave the guide \$40.

Frederick Starges of the Presbyterian Hospital, the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, to whom Mr. Kennedy left \$10,000 and more to Dr. Schauffler's wife; Edward T. Devine and the Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey were among the speakers paying tribute to Mr. Kennedy's life and character. Dr. Schauffler said: "Mr. Kennedy read the Bible in the mornings before even he had communication with his family. He built his life in the word of God.

"Wherever he was on Sunday, be it on Jekyll Island, his pew was never empty, and a more reverend and intent listener than he was hever known; he gave his tenth, not always a tenth every year perhaps, but if withheld one year it was perhaps to give a million the next year. There be those that if they go to Europe forget that on a certain day a certain collection is taken up; not so he; his check was always there. He remembered."

"MOTHER OF IMMIGRANTS." Staucklen, Matron at Castle and

Later at Ellis Island, Dead. Mrs. Regina Staucklen, known as the uniform kindness and interest which she displayed during twenty-five years in caring for the alien girls and women who entered this port through old Castle Garden and later Ellis Island, died yesterday at her home, 283 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, after an illness of several months.

grant Industrial Savings Bank. Her sister was Mrs. William Kennelly, the mother of Bryan L. Kennelly. When a girl of nineteen she elected to take the nun's vows and had been a mamber of the order for forty-eight years. At her father's deam in 1806 a handsome annulty fell to her, and she devoted this to charity.

Thomas Boak, for the last forty years one of the most prominent stock breeders in Chautauqua county and whose cattle had taken first premiums at the State, Fair and Toronto Industrial Fair for many years is dead at his home in the town of Eliery. He was 80 years old and is survived by one son and one daughter.

And ther nome, 293 Classon avenue, nucle, Brooklyn, after an illness of several months.

Mrs. Staucklen was born in Manhattan forty-nine years ago and was educated in St. Nicholas's parochial school. She became assistant matron at old Castle Garden upon the death of her husband twenty-five years ago. She became matron son afterward and was transferred to Ellis Island when the immigration station was removed to that place. Her great success with immigrants of all classes was in part due to the fact that she spoke seven languages. She is survived by a son.

DIDN'T BELONG IN JAIL. Those Who Put Gress There Are at Lib

In the City Court last Friday Judge Schmuck granted the motion of Merrill E. Gates, Jr., attorney for the Legal Aid Society at its main office, 239 Broadway, that Samuel Gross of 242 East Seventy-first street should be released from Ludlow street jail on the grounds that the commitment had been irregular. that the commitment had been irregular that he was seriously ill from tuberculosis and that he was suffering from a broken bone in the hand that failed to heal. Gross was released on Saturday at

rendered three years ago in the summe of 1906 in the City Court for damage for an assault on a woman named Sarah Kaplan. She alleged that Gress, who was the janitor of the building where she lived, struck her in the face and used abusive language. She sued for damages and her lawyer got an order of arrest. Gross got bail.

The next year the sureties on his bond

The next year the sureties on his bond were withdrawn and he was jailed. He finally got other bondsmen. When the trial came on in the City Court last February through a slip in his attorney's office he was not notified and the plaintiff's attorney held an inquest and got a judgment for \$1,090 damages. On October 20 last Gross was arrested for the third time and he was held in Ludlow street jail till last Saturday.

Two weeks ago he wrote letters to the Legal Aid Society and to the Bar Association of New York asking for aid. Mr. Gates got the prisoner's attorney to turn the case over to him and got an order of court substituting himself for the attorney of record. On examination it it was found that the commitment had been irregular on the grounds that the Sheriff had not sought execution on the property of the defendant before seizing his body and that the execution had been effected more than three months after judgment was rendered. Mr. Gates also received an affidavit from Dr. O'Brien of the jail stating the serious condition of the prisoner from tuberculosis and his broken hand. On these counts he got an order to show cause why the prisoner should not be discharged in the City Court last Friday. Judge Schmuck granted the motion the same day.

FOR DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Carnegie and Other Men of Preminence
Centributed to the Mevement.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Through the filing of a statement with Secretary of State Koenig this morning the fact was made known that Andrew Carnegie is a believer in direct primaries. To the Direct Primaries Association of this State which filed with Mr. Koenig a statement of its receipts and expenditures "from the time its work began to date," as stated by Secretary Frederick W. Crone, Mr. Carnegie contributed \$2,000 to further along the campaign of education being conducted by

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and William K. Vanderbilt.

Printing, postage, campaign speakers, bill posting and sums given to the treasurers of the district committees make up the largest items of expense.

Tammany Hall's list of contributors is headed by James B. Regan of the Hotel Knickerbooker, who gave \$3,000, J. Sergeant Cram gave a like amount. George Ehret's check was for \$2,500; William Enright gave \$3,000, William Bradley \$2,000, James B. Contributed \$2,000 to further along the campaign of education being conducted by

Israel Eudlow. sittorney and directors are considered to the Twentisth Century Auto Touring Company, said: No distinction is possible as ferm as the granule of the Twentisth Century Auto Touring Company, said: No distinction is possible as ferm as the granule of the Twentisth Century Auto Touring Company, said: No distinction is possible as ferm as the granule of the twentist of the Twentisth Century Auto Touring Company, said: No distinction is possible as ferm as the granule of the twentist of the Twentisth Century Auto Touring Company, the Manhattan Sight Seeing The Company, the Manhattan Sight Seeing Touring Company, the Manhattan Sight Seeing Company, the Manhattan Sight Seeing Touring Company, the Manhattan Sig

BOSTON GUN MEN COMING.

be sent to this city to avenge the shooting of Hong Chong and Lee Gonk in Chinatown here on November 8. It produced nothing, but last night a report signed by Police Inspector John Daty himself came to the Elizabeth street station aying that Supt. Watt of the police department in Boston sent warning that on Sunday last seven Chinese from the On Leong Tong left Boston for New York.

If the seven Chinamen from Boston do come here it is only with one intention, in the eyes of the police of Chinatown, and that intention is to kill those who they believe had a hand in the shooting of the two men of their tong. The police say that when any shooting is to be done it is invariably done by hired gunners from some other city and gunners of Hong Chong and Lee Gonk in Chinagunners from some other city and g not known to the rival tong.

Jury Found Against Mrs. Metr. A jury in the Supreme Court brought George Allen Muir in his suit for a divorce from Elizabeth Fuller Muir. Muir, who is a sen of John Muir, a member of the New York Stook Exchange, had witnesses who testified to a night raid on Mrs. Muir's apartment in West Fifty-sixth street last February, when they declared they saw a man clad in pajamas in a room with Mrs. Muir. Mrs. Muir declared that the pajama man was an agent of her husband's planted in her home as a boarder for the purpose of assisting the divorce case.

The following protest against the co firmation of the assessment map of the Second street sewer improvement was received at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Street and Water Board in Jersey City from Frank Cinelli of 89 Colgate street:

On a postal I received it says \$5, and I would like to tell the board I will not pay one cent because the sewer is not on Colgate street. Youse must think that the people are a lot of lemons the way you send bills.

The Original and Conuine

At restaurants, hotels and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining Keep it on your sideboard at home.

COST OF THE LATE ELECTION

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE SPENT \$214,000.

Tammany Hallshpent About \$139,000— Lists of the Big Convributors to Both Campaign Funds—Cost Whitman \$5;-256 to Be Elected District Attorney.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.-The lists of names which appear on the campaign state-ments filed to-day with Secretary of State Koenig by the Republican county committee of New York, Tammany Ha!! and the Business Men's Municipa! Asso-ciation look like several pages torn from "Who's Who." John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan, George W. Perkins

"Who's Who." John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan, George W. Perkins, Henry Clews, Senator Depew, James G. Cannoh John D. Archbold, Herman Ridder, J. Seargent Cram, E. H. Gary, William E. Dodge, the Vanderbilts, and Judges, merchant princes, lawyers and men prominent in all walks of life in the greater city contributed large sums to elect their candidates for Mayor Enough money was raised by the three organizations to finance a big business venture.

To the Republican committee \$214,766 was contributed. All of this was spent with the exception of \$207. Tammany Hall had a fund of \$140,126. The balance left over is \$1,458. The Business Men's Municipal Association received \$30,236, all of which was spent.

The heaviest contributor to the Republican fund was J. Pierpont Morgan, who gave \$7,000 in two in stalments. Robert Bacon gave \$5,000, Frank A. Vanderlip \$5,000, John S. Shea \$5,000, Union League Club \$4,000, John D. Rockefeller \$2,500. Robert Schaefer \$5,000, Union League \$2,000 Robert W. De Forest \$2,500 and James B. Ford \$3,000. The following each contributed \$1,000: Douglas Robinson Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Robert Fulton Cutting, Isaac N. Seligman Edward S. Harkness, Henry Clews, L. F. Holbrook, Charles W. Harkness, C. M. Pratt, Jesse N. Seligman, William P. Ano, estate of Frederick Billings, Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewischn, Henry Clews, Henry Phipps, George F. Baker, John S. Phipps, Edward H. Fallows, George W. Perkins, Mrs. W. D. Sloane and Herbert Parsons. There were several contributions of \$500, among them being William D. Sloane, George W. Perkins, Mrs. W. D. Sloane and Herbert Parsons. There were several contributions of \$500, among them being William D. Sloane, George W. Perkins, Mrs. W. D. Sloane and Herbert Parsons. There were several contributions of \$500, among them being William D. Sloane, William M. Barnum, William Sloane, William M. Barnum, William Sloane, William A. Read & Co., John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and William K. Vanderbilt.

for establishing headquarters and for elerk hire and notary fees.

The German-American Citizens League of New York had \$1.315 for use in the campaign. Tammany Hall gave them \$773 and Alphonas G. Koelble, \$542. This is one of the very few potitical organizations which took part in the campaign that have a deficit. It has outstanding accounts amounting to \$271.95, mostly for printing and transparencies.

Hunyadi Janos

Best Natural Laxative Water

This standard and popular appri-ent water is the best remedy for indigestion and irregularifor indigestion and irregularities of the bowels and stomach.
It is so well and favorably known
that it needs no introduction
—that it has been used so long
and so extensively is its best
recommendation. It acts quickly
and surely, but withal gently,
and leaves no unpleasant or
bad after effects. Try it yourself
when you suffer from

CONSTIPATION

ANNOUNCE A NEW GALLERY

AT 571 5th AVE.

Carpfully selected Antiques, Reproductions, Sheffield Plate, Italian Terra Cottas, English, French and Roman Mirrors, Sconces and Decorative Objects comprise THE CELLA SHOP'S Collection.

Economizes eggs, flour and butter; makes the biscuit. cake and pastry more appetizing, nutritious and wholesome THE ONLY Baking Powder made from Royal Safeguards your food against Alam and Lime Phosphate

The Manhattan Bridge will probably be open to foot passengers by December 15. Comptroller Mets is advertising for sale the condemned buildings at 31 to 49 aning next in the Venetian Hall. I Casino, 124th street and Seventh a There will be music, dancing and street.

The Cercle Franco-American, a new club of Americans and French Ameri-

ELGIN MINUTES HE railroad user

I needs the same standard of time and timekeeper as the railroad runner. Trains do not wait upon the coming of the man behind.

Conductor's time and passenger's time agree when both are taken from timepieces bearing the watch-word



In Filled Gold Cases, 880 and up. In Solid Gold Cases, 880 and up.



STEINWAY -that says everything"

The Steinway Piano is represented in 250 principal cities of the world.

STEINWAY & SONS. New York Showrooms, Steinway Hall. 107 and 109 E. 14th St.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF REQUISITES FOR THE DRESSING TABLE, COMPRISING MANICURE SETS, COMB AND BRUSH SETS OF EBONY, BRASS, IVORY AND FRENCH CELLULOID, AND A VARIETY OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES. TRIPLICATE AND STANDING MIRRORS, ATOMIZERS, EXTRACTS, TOILET WATERS AND SACHETS.

SILVERWARE IN ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS FOR THE TOILET TABLE AND DESK, ALSO SILVER VASES, CANDLESTICKS. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, BOUDOIR MIRRORS, FRUIT BOWLS. BREAD TRAYS AND AFTER - DINNER COFFEE SETS. SILVER DEPOSIT ARTICLES, SUCH AS DECANTERS, VASES, TEA SETS, ROSE BOWLS, CENTREPIECES, PLATEAUX, ETC.

Fifth Anemie, 34th und 35th Streets, Mine Burk